

Methods and systems are provided for determining the geographical regions of hosts in a network. A plurality of sample hosts in the network are preselected. The sample hosts are preselected such that they are located in a plurality of geographical regions that are determinable using existing methods and systems or other means. A plurality of monitoring stations are provided in the network to determine first sets of information associated with each of the sample hosts and second sets of information associated with a host whose geographical region is to be determined. The geographical region of the host is then determined to be the same as the geographical region of those sample hosts whose respective mean of first sets of information has the shortest weighted vector (or euclidian) distance from the second sets of information.